WINNSBORO, S. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1890.

# VP'S PHILOSOPHY.

THE GEORGIA SAGE DISCOURSES IN AN ERUDITE MANNER.

what the Papers say-How They Discusthe Great Problems of the Day. To read or not to read, that is the

question. Newspapers, I mean.

The newspapers that make us mad or soil. Semetimes I think a man had beller swear off and read no politicsno planders or other horrible thingsno de nestic scandal-no hangings or lynchings -nothing about the race problem, or the tariff, or woman's rights-nothing that will excite his indignation or keep him from feeling colm and serene. Sometimes I meet a clever, hard-working country man, who hasn't heard the news, and I enyy him One asked me the other day if Congress had begun to ship the niggers to Afriky. But then we must keep up with the times, or we will get en enemy's country, and must keep posted and fortified. The newspapers are our accurs, our sentinels. They hoist the danger signals, and somebody must road them, or the enemy will slip up on us. I thought that we were getting along pretty well with the yankees since Henry Grady made his Bestou speech, and I still believe we have gained some ground, if we can hold it. But it begins to look like the most of our northern brethren were more in love with the boy than with what he said. Most all of them praise Grady, but very few indorse his sentiments. It is just like an earnest, eloquent lawyer pleading for his client until the tears are seen falling from the eyes of the jurymen, but they retire and convict his client all the same. I thought that as the South was on trial she was about to be acquitted when Grady spoke, but alas, for us, he dident bave the conclusion. Admiration is short lived, and prejudice is long. Even Ingalls praises Grady, while he abuses the South and winds up with the dagger and torch. But there is a bigger sign than Ingalls. The northern press has alredy settled

. press.

Editors of great papers either mold the opinions of their readers, or they reflect them some of them do both The preacher editors generally mold them. They are a bold, aggressive class, and hence the danger if they go wrong. Dr. Phelps is the president of Andover college. He is a learned and notable man, and whatever he writes for his paper, "The Congregationalist," is taken by New England as the law and the testimony. His readers will swear by his convictions. In a late number of his paper he ar raigns the South and makes demands as 'he "eloquence of the banquet," as a "remarkable succession of irrelevances," as the "tickling with feathers of only a feather's weight." With the coolness and the arrogance of a king he tells us that we should "refuse the negro no place by reason of his color." And then he adds: "Is Georgia doing this, -we have a right to ask? Is it her civil and her social policy to educate colored citizens up to the level of the republican

down to its usual business-not only

Was there ever such ignorance and impudence combined in a great man-Educate the negro to vote the republican ticket! Good Lord and master, why don't you educate Grover Clevedident you educate the negro before him. you gave him the right to vote. Yes, you may inquire, and you can keep on inquiring, and Georgia will keep on attending to her own business. The Rev. Dr. coatinues his impertinent remarks and says: "Having educated the negro to the level of the republiwill elect?" Now, he really believes that the negro vote is not counted in war." He says we have his sympa-Georgia. He won't believe us when we teil him that it is. He won't believe even the negroes when they tell him so. I have been watching and wondering for twenty years to see a negro intimidated at the polls either directly or indirectly, and I have never seen one-I have never seen his vote miscounted or failed to be counted. But we would like to inquire why you suppressed and miscounted Sam'l J. Tilden's vote and stole the presidency

But what is the use in quarreling with such fanatics? Here is the ne gro, the happiest creature upon earth, and the most contented, and away up in New England you can hear the hypocritical "Vote, vote vote" - won't educate the negro to vote the republican ticket. His precious vote is all they are concerned about. It hasent been but forty-four years since Rhode Island wouldn't let anybody vote unless be was the oldest son and was worth \$134. That is what Appleton says in his biography of Thomas C. Dorr. And because Dorr called a convention to change the constitution and extend the franchise, they arrested him and put him in the penitentiary. But the reverend doctor says that we must not refuse the negro any place, sanctity of our homes and firesides with philanthropy. He does not seem to know or believe that the white republicans of the South are as much shocked at his demands as we are. He does not know that the white people of the South are a unit on the color line-the separation of the races in schools and churches, and hotels and theatres. Here in my town are republicans with whom we affiliate and associate in our churches, in our city councils and schoolboards. They are bankers and merchants, and lawyers and manufaccal preferences, but you can't find one | bridge. who does not draw the color line, not one but who will say that Dr Phelps is a focish fanatic. The grand army post at Macon has some colored mem-

to pass a law that would encourage the amalgamation and make it legal He would force it upon so but for the hostility. How if he was just one man speaking for himself nobody would care, but he speaks for thousan's and they hear him and approve. It does look like nost of the people up north are cranky about something. It is no wonder that they are ranky on this question, for they have been crossed and recrossed and mixed and amalgamated and bred in, and bred out so much, that it is a wonder they have any established principles about anything The masses are a mixture of all nations. You might

as well try to raise a good stock of

horses by mixing the blood of the ra-

and the mustang, and the conestoga

and the Texas bucker and Balaam's ass combined. You can't take up a northern paper but what you see the outcroppings of this degeneracy. The Puritan blood has about petered out. In the days of the blue laws of Connecticut it was a penal offense for a man to kiss his wife on Sunday, but now in some places they kiss anybody and everybody behind. It seems like we are living in every day and every night at home and abroad, in the church and out of it, if the following be true. It is taken from a telegram to the Associated

Press from Taunton, Mass., and is headed "Osculatory Christians." "The peace of the brick church at Dighton, has been broken up by the promiscuous kissing and hugging t: at ans been going on in the church at the spelling bees that are held in the sanctuary as nightly entertainments. The new pastor, Rev. Mr. Dyer, was shocked to find that males and females, ripe spinsters, elderly maidens, and blushing damsels, were engaged in these osculatory performances, and counting the number of times that each had been favored and the church had been turned into a house for hugging and kissing, he dared to put his foot down, and the result is pandemohium and persecution without end The young men defied him and burnt powder at the door of the church, and blew the smoke through the keyhole, and these who were inside left their empty whisky bottles in the pews as contributions to the church collections. The pastor had to send for the sheriff to keep the peace; and as the church officials wouldn's pay the sherthe Republican press but the religious iff's fee, the pastor had to pay it him-

Not much Puritanism about that, is there! And here is another in the Boston Herald of last week, which says: "The committee on public schools of Boston report that in one of the schools a dozen boys have within a short time been arrested for stealing, One boy struck his teacher such a heavblow as nearly killed her. Another boy fought his teacher with a loaded bludgeon two feet long. Three other boys kicked their teacher, and another drew a revolver on her. Eight of the boys belong to a band called the Forty Thieves, who meet regularly and plan upon us. He ridicules Grady's speech stealing expeditions. And there are three other schools that are worse than than this one"

Now, we have a right to inquire when these osculatory and ursine performances are going to be prohibited, and when will those school boys be educated up to the level of republican manners. Will Massachusetts do it? You may travel fram Virg na to Texas and you can't find any thing to compare with it. Isn't it strange that they will presume to lecture us on morality? icCauley says in his essays: "The Puritans hated bear-bating-not because it gave pain to the bear, but because it gave pleasure to the spectators." And so I reckon the north abuses us about the negro not because land and Governor Hill and all the de- of any love or pity for him, but bemocrats up North to do that? Why cause we make such a good use of

In a later letter to the Charleston Courier, Dr. Phelps is more considerate in language, and admits they made a great mistake in giving the negro the ballot. He says it struck nature a blow in the face, and what the end will be God only knows. "It would can ballot, will you count the vote if it not surprise me," he says, "if it cost the nation more blood than the civil

> Thanks!-we don't care for sympathy now. All we ask is to be let alone -just let the negro alone; keep your mouths shut and your hands off, and there will be no blood. I wonder how that fight is getting on at Alton-that fight the negroes are making to force their children into the white schools? I do hope they will whipit. The white folks mixed that medicine for us-now let them drink it. The hair of the dog is good for the bite. BILL ARP.

## HELD FAST TO DEATH.

Engineer's Horrible Fate-Pinned Down by his Engine With his Head Just Above Water and L ... of Crid. PEORIA, ILL., Feb. 6.-At 8.30 last night as an Ohio, Indiana & Western freight train started ever the bridge spanning the river at Bridge Junction the first spau of the iron bridge sank precipitating the engine, tender and three cars into the river. Three men were in the cab, Engineer William Neville, Fireman C. O'Brien and head brakeman B. M. Lewis, all of Urban. The fireman and brakeman were buried under the engine in eight feet wacivil or social. He would invade the ter, and the engineer was pinned in the cab with his head just above the water. As soon as the wreck was noticed the banks of the river were lined with people. They found that the engineer was standing on the dead body of the fireman but fastened in such a way that he could not be extracted. Passengers and others worked all night trying to get him out, applying hot water to keep him from chilling to death and pouring brandy down his throat, but he finally died of cold and exposure. The engine was one of the heaviest made, weighturers, and we are mutually tolerant ing a hundred tons. It stands u; and considerate of each other's politi- right against the second pier of the

## Prince Bismarck's Habits.

iron constitution, says a Berlin letter. bers, but they were not invited to the but an iron will, which enables him a banquet. The North had just as well a moment's notice to put his body unquit wasting their sweetness on this der martial law, so to speak, and to questice. The negroes don't want that subject it to the utmost rigor of diet. of Polanders, who were celebrating quit wasting their sweetness on this der martial law, so to speak, and to sort of equality, and they couldent get To-day the chalancelior will be found the christening of a child at Marshdrinking what for any other man would wood, a mining village. last night, set And here is what another crazy, be thought extraordinary quantities of fire to Andro Feritz's dwelling by upcranky preacher says; he is the editor alcohol and smoking cigars without setting a lamp while they were having of the Examiner, a great Baptist paper limit; to-morrow he will be sipping a drunken dance. The flames spread campuoren tostingical natural extreme, out of some time ago.

The funeral services of Mrs. Tracy and this thing, this unnatural union this thing, this unnatural union while he chews it he is hankering after don't know that he is hankering after a negrow wite, but he is ready right now it mes.

The funeral services of Mrs. Tracy and don't know that he is hankering after a negrow wife, but he is ready right now it mes.

The funeral services of Mrs. Tracy and the battle of all could not be sustained. Judge argues his Oriental nativity is his complex table liberties have been suspended, stairs in time to escape a similar fate.

The funeral services of Mrs. Tracy and the bill was decured before the annothed and a plenty of both. The people was and so double added swort which to stain time to escape a similar fate.

The funeral services of Mrs. Tracy and the bill was decured before the annothed to double and sould not be sustained. Judge of word which to sike that of all thins and a plenty of both. The people was and so double added swort which is like that of all thins are fair play and a free fight argues his Oriental nativity is his complex to be in order to get the 17 necessary votes and such that the people when the people when the substition of word in order to get the 17 necessary votes and such that all Bismarck's dinner and so plenty of both. The people was a double added swort which consumer take by anybody.

The funeral services of Mrs. Tracy and he will not deal with them as at other that a plenty of both. The people was a double added swort which consumer take by anybody.

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The funeral services of Mrs. Tracy and he will not deal with the same and some convenient season, lest all the take of the people was a double added swort whi

#### A FATAL FIRE.

Three Persons Burned to Death-The Wife and the Daughter of Secretary Tracy

WASHINGTON, February 3 .- A terrible calamity visited the household of Secretary Tracy .his morning, whereby three persons lost their lives and three others were badly injured. The house is a three-story and basement brick, is situated on I street, between Connecticut avenue and 17th street, and has recently undergone extensive improvements. Persons passing the house at 7 o'clock this morning saw smoke issuing from the front windows and at once raised an airra of fire, and police departments responsed cer and the trotter, and the Percheron promptly. The premises were almost concealed by dense smoke which was thickened by a heavy fog which was just lifting. It was soon seen that the house was all ablaze inside, and that the main stairway was burnt, thus cutting off communication with the sleeping apartments on the second and third floors. Several streams of water were played on the flames, and every effort made to check the fire and to rescue the inmates Mrs. Wilmerding, the Secretary's danghter, and Miss Wilmerding jumped from the second story window. Both were badly hurt.

Mrs. Tracy endeavored to oscape by dropping herself from her bed room window, and in her effort to decrease the distance to the ground, she grasped a narrow stone window sill and lowered herself as far as she was able. Those who saw her in her perilous position shouted to her to hold on, but either she did not hear or her strength failed her, for after thus hanging a moment between life and death, she fell forty feet into an area way. She was immediately taken to the house of a neighbor, by Dr. Rheem, and placed upon a lounge in a sitting room. She was perfectly conscious and did not seem to suffer pain. She died in a short while.

Miss Mary, the Secretary's daughter, died in the burning building. She was burnt almost beyond recognition. Josephine, a French maid, suffered a like fate.

Secretary Tracy himself had an almost miraculous escape. He was overcome by the smoke, and became unconscious. In this condition he was taken out of the house. After a few hours he recovered consciousness. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The flames were discovered about seven o'clock this morning. The fire had gained such headway that the firemen did little in checking it, but rather confined their endeavors to saving the lives of the occupants of the

WASHINGTON: February 4.—Secre tary Tracy is slewly improving. Mrs. and Miss Wilderming are also getting better.

In consequence of this tragedy, and the death of Secretary Blaine's daughter, Mrs. Coppinger, a number of social years." entertainments have been postponed.

### SIX BURNED TO DEATH.

Serrible Cremation in a Boarding House

in Bostou. Boston, Feb. 4.-A terrible fire ocday morning, resulting in the death of at least six persons. The fire originated in a mysterious manner in the clothing store No. 245 North street, kept by a Hebrew, whose name at present is unknown. The flames quicky communicated to the floors above. which were occupied as an Italian boarding house, and contained a large number of lodgers. So quickly was the place wrapped in

flames that escape for many of them was impossible, and they roasted to death. Others attempted to escape by jumping from the windows and thereby received serious injuries. Five are already dead and one other was said to be dying when removed to the hospital. Besides these five there were

Robbed of Golden Tresses.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Feb. 5.—Miss Schumaun is a well built, handsome young lady residing in this city. One of the most prominent features about her was her hair, which was of a golden hue, and exceedingly abundant. While returning from an errand on Main street this morning, from which she had just stepped into a side street, and while yet within view of passers by, she was seized from behind by a strange man who encircled her waist with one arm and held her fast while he rapidly ran a knife about her head. So quickly was the whole thing done that the young lady had scarcely ti ne to struggle or cry out, and in the next moment the man had disappeared. The young lady went home, told her story and fell into a faint. No trace of the man can be found. He is probably one of a gang who rob young women of their hair and sell it at a

# THE COLORED CONVENTION.

Wrangle Over the Chairmanship-Other Pryceedings. WASHINGTON, February 4.-The national convention of representatives of

the colored race, after a long and exciting ballot this morning, elected Bishop Wayman as presiding officer, P. B. S. Pinchback, of Louisans, being his chief When the convention reconvened the

chairman was renewed. An official count of the votes showed that ex-Senator Pinchback had been elected instead of Bishop Wayman Pinchback thereupon presided, but Wayman's followers 'kicked" hard. The matter was refered to the committee on permanent organization and they reported the following officers: Rev. J. C. Price, of North Carolina, president; William H. Dupre, of Massachusetts, vice-president; B. A. Dawson, of New Jersey and W. Calvin Chase, Washington, secretaries. William Lively and Miss Mattie Jackson, of Ohio, assistant secretaries. A series of resolutions was then introdu-

Tragic End of a Christening Frolic.

### POLITICAL GOSSIP.

WHAT IS BEING DONE AND SAID IN THE FIELD OF POLITICS,

Members of Congress Who Hold Pr perty in Washington Get the Longest Terms

The Tariff Reform Club of Philadelphia resolved to take an active part in the election to fill the vacancy in the House of Representatives caused by the death of Judge Kelley.

Senator Blair is to have a fight for re-

election to the Senate, and this time it is to be no sham battle. Mr John F. Bags, of Manchester, who has entered the race against him is a hustler, and will make a cauvase that will take the senator homs to look after his fences, and give his numerous little hobbles a much Chairman S. W. Goshorn, of the National Committee, Union Labor party,

has issued a call for a general confer ence of the party at Kansas City, Mc., for February 25. It is proposed to consult as to a better organization, and it has been hinted that the subject of putting up cendidates in several Congressional districts will be canvassed, The Philadelphia Times congratulates

theDemocracy of that city on the harmony in their ranks, and predicts an encourageing campaign for local offices. In the meantime it is noticeable fact that the Republican committee has gone into the wholesale business of paying up the pauper poll taxes. Mr. Dallas Sanders, an utimate political and personal friend of Mr. Randall, gives a cheerful report to

It is announced by Postmaster General Wanamaker's intimates, and not denied by him, that he will contest the next Legislature of Pennsylvania with Camer on and Fitler for the United S atcs Sen-atorship. As yet it is anyhody's fight. Of the members of the Legislature of 1891, who will elect a United States Senator, twenty-five of the State Sena tors and all the members of the House of Representatives will be elected in No-

A citizen of Indiana, a Democratic edior for many years, tells the Gazette that there is no doubt that Senator Voorhees will succeed himself in the Senate. "Ex-Governor Gray will run for Governor in Legislature elected that year will be Democratic, and largely composed of Governor Gray's frieads, will elect a successor to the Senator Turple. It is likely, then, that Governor Gray will want to succeed Senator Turpie, and can do so easily. You may say, also, that Indiana will go Democratic this fall by a larger majority than either party has had for twenty

Master Workman Powderly declines. in advance of a tender, the Democratic vania, remarking that he thinks he is not the strongest man the Democrats could BOSTON, Feb. 4.—A terrible are oc- name for the onice. In the mediate, the curred on North street early on Sun- friends of Wallace, Pattison and Black emaciates thildren. On the curred on North street early on Sunare working like, beavors for their account of consuming the blood that there may be some chance of over- about drink of coming the Republican majority. The dren, he denice having done so. Hon. William L. Scott is said to have children also denied it. Their bl and Harrisburg-at least so says a gentle-Representatives.

The Democratic Society of New Jersey held a reception at Trenton on Monday last, and established a permanent headquarters at the State Capital. There are now seventy-five clubs in the association, seven others removed to the police and plans are being formulated looking station, where they received medi- to the organization of a club in every cal attendance and were taken to the township and ward of the State. The young Democracy are taking a great interest in these associations and are organizing clubs composed entirely of young men. The movement is endorsed by Governor Abbott, ex-Governor Green, Senator McPherson, ex Senator Stockton and other prominent men. Colonel Stevens is an active Democrat, a member of the State committee, and Presidential elector from Hudson County Congressional district in '88.

"The story of a combination between Hill and Gray is being revived," said a New York politican, "more with a view to embarrassing Governor Hill than anything else. There is not a particle of truth in it. Governor Hill has made no combinations at all, and certainly none with Governor Gray and ex-Governor Lee. I think you will find out before the State convention meets in '92 that, if ex-President Cleveland is alive and a candidate, he will not be antagonized by Hill. The Governor is too wise a man to offer himself up for slaughter, and too good a New York State man to drive the nomination away from the State by producing a divided and discordant dele gation. I never knew a man with better judgment. Had his advice been listened to in 1880, when he was Secretary of the State Committee, Hancock would have carried the State of New York and been

"It is estimated," said a gentleman who occupied a prominent place in the Census Bureau in 1880, "that there will be a considerable reduction in the ratio tow over the election of permanent of Southern representation in the House, and consequently in the electoral college. The increase of the white population has not been so great in the South as in the North. That is one reason. Another arises from the fact that the enumerators in the South will all be partisans, and so much fuss was made about the figures of increase in the negro population in South Carolina, for example, as shown in the census of 1890, that no great effort will be made to enumerate them all. Since the disastrous defeat of Mahone in Virginia, and the ridiculous fiasco made by Haves in his attempt to revive the 'old Whig party'-with offices attached-the Republicans have given up the contest for naturally desire to reduce the representation of the South as much as possible, and a wink to the enumerators will be sufficient to accomplish their pur-

> Sentenced to Hang. RALEIGH, N. C., February 5 .- Jordan Pridehard was yesterday convicted at Ox-

#### BLOOD DRINKING SAMARITANS. A Sect Who Drick Human Bleed for al

Ailings.

KANSAS CITY, February 4.—A few days ago Secretary of the Humane Society Huckett received the following

Mr. Huckett-There is something I think out to be called to your atten-tion at once which I think is bad for a civilized community, their is John Winkle and his two children. He has been sick and he is crazy on religion his little girl Minnie is 13 year old and his boy John is 11. Wrinkle has heard of people drinking blood at slaughter houses for their helth and he said he believed in the bible that it preached that the well should mak sacrifices for

the sick He did blead the little girl and boy until they are recks and he did drink the blood. It has leaked out and unless something is done by you the neighbors will tak things into their own hands and that quick too. He lives on a little piece of land near the new city limits. Your respectfully, GEORGE WEST.

P. S. send some officers. He referred the letter to Chief of Police Speers, who sent Humane Offi-

cer Marran to investigate. I went with Officer Marran to the place where the savage rites were said to be enacted. It is on the Blue River just inside the city limits. I found that the letter to the secretary had not told half of the terrible state of affairs which has obtained in the Blue

About a year ago there appeared among the people of that neighborhood a man named Silas Wilcox, who went about the country preaching the doctrine of doing good for the sick. It was not long until he had a sufficient number of adherents to his doctrines to warrant him in attempting to found a sect, which he called the Samaritans. Among the teachings he advocated was the drinking of blood for all diseases. He said that the Bible taught that blood was life. Almost daily pilgrimages were made by those who were ailing to the packing houses, and there they drank the blood of the freshly killed beeves.

Wilcox was not satisfied, however with the blood of animals, and he advanced the doctrine that it was well to show belief in the doctrine by giving up human blood for the sick and suffering members of the band. This doctrine was gradually established, Wilcox himself being the first to prof-'92," says he, "and cary the State. The it by the horrible practice. He apparently became very sick and was sion of his followers, and the result has and federal forces at elections. been that from that day the habit has nomination for Governor of Pennsyl- steadily increased and is now a regular practice among the Samaritans. At the home of John Wrinkle men-

name for the office. In the meantime, the tioned ir the letter, were found two The children also denied it. Their bloodcommunicated to friends in Philadelphia less appearance, however, excited the suspicion of the officer and he compelman in Washington who is ordinarily well led them to show their arms. They posted in Pennsylvania politics -that were covered with scars around the the policy will be to let the State electlebows. When confronted with this tions go by default, and concentrate on evidence Wrinkle acknowledged that the election of members of the House of he had availed himself of the opportunity and the children had willingly given their blood to restore him to

The man was in such a condition that he could not be removed, but the children were taken in charge by the officer and placed in the Children's Home. Chief Speers is anxious to take steps to put a stop to the practice but there appears to be no law which applies to the case except where children are made use of to supply the

The band of Samaritans is composed of about twenty members, who hold regularly weekly meetings at the houses of the different members. At these meetings the sick or ailing ask for assistance from the well, and they are detailed to give their blood according to their health and strength. When a member becomes very sick the well ones take turns in supplying him with the life giving fluid. They claim that they have a right to do this when the right to transfuse blood from one person to another.

Robbing Registered Letters. J. H. Goss, a young man of Blacksourg, has been lodged in the jail here, charged with robbing registered letters. For some time past registered packages have been taken from this office, amounting to about \$600, Detectives have been at work for several days on the case, and after being unable to place the robbery upon the shoulders of the regular postmaster, Mr. Geyton, they requested him to absent himself for a day and allow Mr. Goss to manage the postoffice. Packages containing \$200 were sent through this office by these detectives. The decoy was successful. The officers immediately confronted Goss and demanded these packages. Upon their being produced they were found to have been emptied of the money they contained. Goss was searched, and the money found upon his person. He was thereupon arrested.

Goss has hitherto stood well, and his misdoings occasion general surprise, The good name he has borne induces much sympathy for him. The witnesses in the case have been bound over to appear at the August term of the United States Court. do? Messrs. Hardin of Blacksburg and Wilson of this city have been retained

for his defense.

More Testimeny Against Reed. Judge L. C. Collins, who was the Republican Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives in 1883, gives interesting testimony bearing on the action supremacy in that quarter. Hence they of Speaker Reed. The Democratic mi- Wong's work is a standing contradicnority then sought to defeat a high- tion of the theory that there is no sense license by refusing to vote and raising of fun in a Chinaman. He makes sport he question of no quorum. The Repub- of the peculiar habits and beliefs of licans demanded that the Speaker should the Orientals in New York, and does count members present, whether voting it in a thoroughly American fashion. or not, but he refused, and a caucus Wong hasn't much affection for China having been called to censure him, it or Chinamen, and I believe that he was decided to submit the question to has a grievance against the present James G. Blaine and abide by his decis- emperor for banishing him as a punishion. A telegram was sent explaining ment for a too free use of the pen when of the Examiner, a great Baptist paper published in New York: "No doubt twould be desirable for all concerned if the spirit of emancipation was pushif the spirit of

THE RACE PROBLEM.

Ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, Calmis Considers the Case. To the editor of the New York Press

In your able editorial of the 12:h, "Respect for Lawful Methods," reference i kindly made to myself by name, with a quotation from a recent card of mine published here, demanding that the controlling elements in our communities exert themselves to prevent mob violence. Commenting upon my objection to new federal election laws for the South, you say: "He has so far not even expressed any willingness to see a simple act for the use of the Australian ballot reform system in electing members of the House of Representatives placed on the statute books," etc. Permit me to say at once that I now "express a willingness" for any statute on that line that is to be universal in its application. I believe, further, that it is within the power of Congress to provide the manner in which members of a State Legislatura shall be elected when such members are to be called upon to select a United States

The power of federal authority over this subject has never been questioned by me. I have doubted and still doubt the policy of a Republican Congress adoptng, or even proposing special sectional legislation for the purpose of overcoming an alleged suppression of the colored vote. Past experience should satisfy every one that if such an evil exists it cannot be overcome in this way. Such legislation solidifies the whites here in indifference to the civil and political rights of the blacks. If the whites believe that the blacks are the special wards of the nation, they will feel relieved of the duty resting upon them as citizens in their several communities to enforce and maintain the negro's civi and political rights. Again, previous elections following efforts by Congress in this direction have shown that the people of the North did not favor this character of legislation, and the Republican majority in Congress was lost.

Believing, as I do, that the Republican policy on all economic issues is best for the prosperity and upbuilding of this section of our country, my purpose is to do whatever is in my power to retain that party in national control. One effort in that direction is to advise against measures that will accomplish no beseficial result here, and are not approved by the business sentiment of the North. I can say without egotism that my experience on these issues has been considerable. More than twenty years ago. during my executive term, the Legislature of this State decided that the negro unable to make the prilgrimage to the had no right to hold office, and expelled packing house. He called upon the all its colored members, over thirty in faithful members of the band to save number. Against this I protested to the his life. A woman Nancy Dixon was Legislature at the time and subsequently persuaded to allow her preacher to carried the case before Congress by suck blood from her arm. The effect memorial. The result was the adoption was marvelcus, for Wilcox recovered of the fifteenth amendment and the re from his alleged illness the same day, storation of the colored men to their This visible manifestation of the truth | seats. We have also had here the exof his doctrines made a great impres- perience of unlimited federal authority

> In the light of this experience, sup plemented by observation during the years which have intervened. I most solemnly assure you that the only hope for a complete, perfect and willing ac-On the bed lay quiescence in and support by putting the responsibility upon and leaving the duty entirely to the organised communities in which he finds his home and earns his living. The statutes already enacted, both State and federal, are ample. The danger to republican institutions here, as with you, is from opening the ballot box to ignorance. The 'problem" is how to get clear results

rom muddy sources. Leaders of all parties have approved the Australian ballot reform system, and where tried in this country the experiment has been successful. There can be no good reason urged why Congress should not provide an election law to be used in all national elections, uniform in all the States. But do not attempt one system for Georgia and another for Massachusetts. I would go further in solving the "problem," viz: that Congress propose an amendment to the constitution, that from and after January 1, 1900, no person shall vote in any territory of the United States, or in any State, who cannot read the constitution of the United States in the English language, and has not paid all taxes legally re-

quired. Commenting upon the cowardly outrage of which colored men have recently been subjected in this State and in South Carolins, you say: "The Press would be more hopeful for the South if all the intelligence and respectability of it agreed with ex-Governor Bullock. But such is not the case. Private advices from Barnwell, S. C., representing the highest possible sources of Southern culture and information, show a tone of justification of the lynching and shooting. \* \* The Press will let ex-Governor Bullock, a Southerner and an opponent of federal interference, answer that ples." Thanks. I do not feel called upon to answer that plea. There is no justification for unlawful methods. But I am confident you are mistaken when you assume that the regular Democratic lines. We are glad "intelligence and respectability," of the South do not agree with me in favoring the supremacy of the law as against mob

I confidently assert that there is not man of that class in Georgia who will publicly announce that he approves or commends mob law. If any fault lies at our door it is that the "intelligence and respectability"in the various communities do not take concerted action to maintain the majesty of the law. The governor ef South Carolina has offered large rewards for the arrest of the inhuman desperadoes who defied the law. The governor of this State has been equally diligent, and both stand ready to support the courts and the officers of the law with the militia when necessary. What more could "federal interferbace RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

New York's Chinese Reporter

New York boasts of a Chinese reporname is Wong Chin Foo, and he is few of the spathize at all with any generally known as Wong. His speci-movement that looks to strict class legisalty is the Chinese quarter, although lation. he does translations and similar work.

A REMINDER THAT IT CANNOT BE A POLITICAL BODY.

Letter From a Prominent Farmer. Recalling a Resolution of the Farmers As-sociation-A Protest Against Class

To the Editor of The News and Courier: I respectfully ask the use of your columns to call the attention of the farmers and citizens of the State to the following resolution, passed without a dissenting voice at the last regular Convention of the Farmers' Association on December 1, 1887:

"Resolved, That it is not the purpose of the farmers of the State to make their organization a political it their intention to attack the integrity of our State officers, nor their policy to arraign or dictate to the Legislature."

It would seem clear that the Far mars' Association does not authoriz such an extravagant arraignment of the State Government as is contained in the recent "manifesto" of their executive committee. Capt. Shell himself was a member of the committee which reported it ravorably, and voted for the resolution. In the face of this determined policy of the farmers, the executive committee of the Associstion calls a separate political Nominating Convention, and I must think it not only unnecessary but totally unauthorized. The strongest organization of farmers now in the State is the Alliance. That body does not their March convention, and would fill seem to think it proper to call a politiin the rest of the rest of their ticket with cal convention and ignore all other men of his ilk, it would be the very best classes of citizens in the State. The thing that could happen for the Farmers' by-laws of that powerful organization utterly eschew politics, and the strength of the Order is devoted to the material help of its members.

As a member of the Association, and as a farmer I am compelled to think the calling of said convention an unwise move. The farmers have obtained what they asked for, a separate agricultural college, and being about 80 per cent of the voting population of the State, they surely can medity the laws of the State by other meth-ods, without making a bitter class contest. Such a course cannot accomplish any good purpose, and, in my judg-ment, will detract from the conservat

live influence which is now being exerted by the agricultural classes. Besides, this convention of farmers, called by the executive committee, ignores not only the professional and mercantile classes, but strikes at the rights of that important, influential and worthy class of citizens embraced under the general name of artisans, mechanics and laborers, whose importance in the development of the resources of this State ought not to be under-estimated.

and good enough. resents every class of citizens, and all can have a voice in the framing and administering of the laws under w we live. Fortal by

otained through methods ador representatives of all classes of pe-ple. This is the only safe way, in m numble judgment, to avoid the political difficulties of some of our sister States and to maintain for ourselves the good government we have enjoyed

IREDELL JONES. Rock Hill, January 31.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

The Opinions of the State Press About Captain Shell's Manifeste.

Yorkville Enquirer. What may be the result of the remarksale arraignment, the people will know

Greenville Enterprise and Mountaineer. predict the success of the movement. We hope that the Convention will be held and that every county in the State will send up its quota of duly accredited delegates, and that its nominees will be confirmed by the State Democratic Con-Remarkable and Terrifying Phenoment vention that will assemble afterwards. Yorkville Enterprise,

The result of the Convention will be awaited with interest. It is the first time in the history of the State since 1876 that it has been attempted to hold a convention of the people outside of the ts see that the association promises to make this fight for reform wishin the Democratic lines, which insures, in any event, harmony in the party. Sumter Watchman and Southron.

We wish that the citizens of every county, who are Democrats, not the farmers, merely, had been invited to elect the delegates. Nevertheless, we are not greatly regretful, for, as we announced at the first, our sheet anchor is this, that almost all of us in practice, and without exception all of us in heart, are farmers. Let us convene and search out what we all have done or suffered that is Marion Star.

The truth of the entire business is greed for office, and if the farmers as a lass could be arraved all on one side. the result would not be difficult to predict, but the fact is that while there are great many farmers who are very decidedly in favor of the Clemson College the greater part of them do not favor ter and all-around literary man. His the annihilation of the University, and

The Press and Reporter has more conidence in the farmers than to think that they will do anything to injure the eduthe reckless wholesale crushing of other rains of late. astitutions as indicated by their opponents. The farmers ought not to find any difficulty in putting a ticket in the Senate the Assembly World's Fair bill field that will be acceptable to the people. | was put upon a final passage as amendhey have a right to make the effort.

Barnwell People.

FARMERS' CONVENTION. | be well joined. He has cast his political proof on the waters and time to cal ore d on the waters, and time to digrat its toughness should be given. Anderson For mal.

NO. 26.

The manifesto is rather severe in tone outcome of the criticisms of it have severe. Let the farmers caimly disc a their grievances and proposed remodile in convention, and in caim'y the campaign preceding the nominations let the matter be brought fairly and squarely before the people.

Abbeville Press and Banner. A similar manifesto was issued two tears and just in time to re-elect Govsenor Richardson. Keower Jourism

While we advocate most of the reforms specified in this address, yet we regret to see the wholesale and indiscriminate charges of weakness, inefficiener and corruption in our State Governbody, hostile to other classes, nor is ment as therein made, and the bitterness of the indictment drawn. The manner in which it has been composed, we fear, will do the cause of true reform and economy more harm than the address will accomplish of good. However, all fair, impartial and unprejudiced minds will separate the chaff from the grain and calinly view the necessities of the hour as they appear in the light of ma-

Darlington News. The "manifesto" bears too stronly the "ear marks" of Tillman to admit of any doubt that is was the product of his brain, though it was signed by Mr. Shell. We hardly think that this clever scheme will increase any in marked degree the public confidence in Tiliman. If the party of which he is the acklowledged head would nominate him for Governor at Association and for the Democratic party in South Carolina. Newberry Observer.

Let's not have any party within a party when it comes to nominations. Let the nominees be the embodiment of the principles of the majority of the party and the choice of the majority. Any other plan is not true Democracy. Although the Farmers' Association might carry their point by the proposed nominations, yet it is neither right ner good policy, and in the future would lead to dissen sions and serious trouble. An open field and a fair fight is the thing. Sumter Advance.

The farmers of South Carolina have too much intelligence and too much common sense and patriotism to be hoodwinked by Mr. Shell's fulminations, and his manifestoes will be powerless, we believe, to do much harm. The best thing Mr. Shell can do is to go back into his shell and stay there. He is only a pecket edition of Ben Tillman.

Pee-Dee Alliance. It is a strong and truthful paper, and while the charges against the State Government are grave and startling, yet we The Democratic party is strong believe that Mr. Shell has correctly drawn the picture, and na proper time, for the oieteens of south

Carolies are endorse them relief

He States the University and the Citadel. ptain G. W. Shell, the President of rmers' Association of South Caros written a letter to a gentleman thich appear

World. In this he says: "Let me saure you, just here, I am in no sense opposed to either the South Carolina University or the Citadel. I have for years defended these institutions in public speeches, and am on record in the country as one of their advocates. I do claim, however, it is not

right for these institutions or their able manifesto is yet to be seen. Fortu- friends to take charge of and retain the nately it was promulgated at an early appropriations made by the general govlay, and will give the people time to re- eroment (for other and legitimate pursect upon the serious charges made; and poses) and expend it for their own use, it is equally fortunate that the proposed and then to deay the right of the farm-Convention is called at an early data, ers to have these funds to assist in build-The deliberations and actings of that ing and endowing a college suitable to lody can go before the people in ample their condition and circumstances. The time before permanent nominations are war, if any exists, comes from the oppo-made, and if this "Farmers' movement" site direction. We want peace and good site direction. We want peace and good means anything more than a mere whole- will. We want all our educational institutions to fourish and succeed, but let them stand on their merits, not give all the support and influence of the State to We heartily endorse the calling of a one institution to the entire exclusion of State Convention to suggest a ticket for others. Such a course would only en-State officers. If there is a general re- gender strife and bitter antagoniam, and ponse thereto it will not be hard to encourage an everlasting duelism between rival institutions. All we ask is fair play and to be let alone."

A CLOUD BURST IN CHINA.

Bearing Fatal Results.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., February 6 .-The Shanghai Mercury of January 7th, received by Steamer "Rio Janeiro" yesterday, gives an account of a great cloud burst near Nanking, of which a brief announcement was received by cable, at the time. It says: "On the 7th of this moon in the Yangtze River near Nanking at about 10 a. m., when the weather was bright, there was suddenly heard a noise as of water. Two large black clouds appeared, and soon enveloped everything like a fog. The waters were much disturbed and the river was full of large waves. The two clouds eventually reached a place called Tzit Lichaw when they burst asunder, making a very loud report. During the disturbance many boats were destroyed and over 100 people were drowned. More than fifty were picked up in an exhausted condition, by the Chinese Life Preserving Association. Those who lost their lives were buried by the authorities."

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb., 5 .- Owing to heavy rains and washouts west of Dalles, Oregon, and also in the Wil-liamette Valley, there has been no telegraphic communication with Ports land, Oregon, or with points on the Puget Sound since Monday morning. A telegram from Dalles states that a construction rain with a gang of laborers went through a bridge 68 feet high on bunday. The engine passed over safely, but the tender fell on the caboose and killed ten men and injured sixteen. A train with three doctors left for the scene of the accident cational advantages of the State. They which occurred about a mile and a half will contend for what they conceive to west of Caucasie Locks. The bridge he their rights, but will not undertake was reviewed unsafe by the heavy

The Pare in a Bad Fix. ALBANY. N. Y., February 6 .- In the ed but only received 13 affirmative votes to a negative. A call of the Senate was